FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG THE COURTS.

Judge Rufus W. Peckham of the Court of Appeals wrote the opinion of the majority of the judges in the important case of John O'Brien and Hemen Clark, the Aqueduct contractors, against the city, which was decided last week, Judge Peckham has grown greatly in the public esteem Peckham has grown greaty in his seven years of service on the bench of the highest court of the State. His father, the elder Rufus W. Peckham, had ended a successful career on the bench by his death in the Ville de Havre accident at sea thirteen years before his son became a member of the court which his father had adorned. Judge Peckham's independence was noticeable when the election cases of 1891 were before the Court of Appeals. His opinion in the Onondaga County case was an eloquent and forcible denunciation of the disfranchisement of 1,200 voters of that county. His opinions are written in a graceful but vigorous style. He will be, when Judge Earl retires, the oldest of the Democratic judges of service, His term will end in December, 1900. on the bench by his death in the Ville de Havre

The Court of Appeals decision in the case of O'Brien & Clark against the city extinguishes "extra work" amounting to several million dollars, but the legal questions which arose were somewhat technical. The counsel for the airy were not required to show that the work was



R. W. PECKHAM.

not done or that the representatives of the Aqueduct engineer had not ordered the work performed. The representatives of the city had simply to rest on the proposition that the Aqueduct Commissioners had no right to bind the city to the payment for any work other than that included in the contracts. The contractors might have known by reading the law that the power of the Commissioners was limited, and they took the risk of possible loss if they performed additional labor possible loss if they performed additional labor outside of that called for by the contract. The affirmance of Judge Ingraham's opinion given at the Trial Term is highly complimentary to that Judge's clearness of perception in a case where many ingenious and eloquent counsel were citing conflicting authorities, and where the interests involved were extremely large. The opinion of Judge Ingraham formed the basis of the argument made by the Judges of the General Term, and apparently at the Court of Appeais. His lines of reasoning were closely followed, and the cases on which he vested his decision were accepted as conclusive by the appellate tribunals. The General Term was unanimous in affirming Judge Ingraham's position, but in the Court of Appeals the decision was by the divided Court. The counsel on either side included some of the ablest members of the New-York bar. The result of the decisions will make contractors careful in the future not to perform large amounts of extra work without ascertaining whether the city can be held liable for payment.

Court for the VIIth District, granting a new trial in an accident case, is based upon a principle which is apparently new in this State. It has been fre-quently held by the courts in this State that no lamages can be recovered from a negligent person or corporation for purely mental suffering ed by the negligence. In some other States the courts have held corporations responsible for anguish and mental suffering, caused by failure to deliver a telegram or by some owner carciess act, but in this State there has been a different rule. In the case in which Judge Rumsey gave a decision a woman was about to take a street-car in Rochester, and as she was standing ready to step upon the platform another car going in the opposite direction approached, and the horses became fright-rection approached, and the step the woman although they were checked just before they touched her. The fright and excitement caused the woman to faint, and the shock resulted in a serious illness. Judge Rumsey holds that, although the verdiet could not be founded upon the mental suffering alone, when that suffering caused a physical silment the injured person might recover a verdiet against the corporation whose employes had been negligent in causing the injury. and mental suffering, caused by failure

Judge Bille of Philadelphia has discovered the name of the disease from which many persons who bring suits against railway companies suffer. In a case before him the plaintiff refused to allow her arm to be examined by a physician chosen by the defendant to ascertain whether her injuries were as great as she alleged. In spite of the decision of the United States Supreme Court, that a physical examination of an unwilling plaintiff could not be made in the Federal courts. Judge Biddle decided that the plaintiff must allow the Examination in this case. After referring to affect examination in this case. After referring to affect examination in this case. After referring to affect examination was permitted, he said: "In our day it is the 'spine' for injuries to which millions of dollars have been recovered, and which, from its great pre-eminence in this line, is known to suitors as the 'railway spine.' Even with all the skill which is applied to an investigation of an alleged injury to that, the suitor can often set science at deflance. With investigation refused, any defence to an alleged injury to this part of the person would be hopeless." arm to be examined by a physician chosen by

Ant entertaining controversy is in progress in journals in which lawyers in Chicago, Buffalo and Washington are displaying warmth unusual except in the heat of important trials. The contest began in an apparently innocent and even attractive pictorial sketch in "The Chicago Law Journal," representing a handsome boy and girl, bear-ing underneath the title, "Our Grandchildren," and the names of the children. They were the dson and granddaughter of Mrs. Myra Bradwell, the editor of the paper, whose husband, son and daughter are all lawyers, and who has herself completed a law course. Irving Browne, who contributes to several law journals, wrote in one of them: "We want it distinctly understood that in the character of grandfather we take water from nobody, and challenge all comers at catch-weights, one, not exceeding three years old and three months old, respectively. The parties can be inmonths old, respectively. The parties can be interviewed at Buffalo." Grandfather Browne not long afterward received a letter from one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, in which the writer said: "I do not want to say anything in disparagement of the condition of one having only two grandchildren. I have myself been through that chrysalls state of existence; but you should modestly remember that while once a grandfather a man is entitled to consideration, twice a grandfather to respect, yet it is only when he is three times a grandfather that he becomes an object of veneration." He then proceeds to dilate on his own advantages in the possession of "the three finest babies ever born into this world." Mr. Browne, continuing the report of the case, "in re" grandchildren, prepared two or three poetic effusions on the virtues of his grandchildren, and, referring to the boast of the Justice of the Supreme Court of the dignity of his position of a three-times grandfather, says that he entertains strong hopes "that we shall attain that triple dignity in a much shorter period than it requires to reach a cause for argument in the learned gentleman's court." The Chicago Legal News" returns to the attack by saying that the only photograph which has been thus far published is that of its grandchildren, and it offers to publish the portraits of the grandchildren of either Mr. Browne or the Justice of the Supreme Court, and so have the competition fairly better the public. The Supreme Court Justice is Grandfather Browne not

thus far ahead in the number of grandchildren, the Buffalo law writer in the amount of poetry produced, and "The Chicago Legal News" in the presentation of the only photographs which have thus far formed a part of the controversy.

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

NEW CONDITIONS FOR THE RIKER TROPHY IN THE 12TH REGIMENT-WHO WILL BE

MAJOR OF THE 71ST REGIMENT! After the present season the Riker Trophy will be held permanently by the company in the 12th Regiment which wins it. The trophy is a handsome and valuable one and the announcement that next year it will be won "for keeps" has caused considerable stir among the shooting men of Colonel Dowd's command. At present the winning company is obliged to accept a challenge within one onth after winning it, and it is held by the winner until the next competition.
Company B, Captain Charles S, Burns, has w

the trophy so ofter that there has been considerable speculation as to whether or not these "sharps" could be beaten by any team which could be got together in the regiment. The team from Company E has made a good showing recently, and so have the men chosen to represent the field, staff and non-commissioned staff. The trophy would make a handsome ornament in the Hoard of Officers' room, but whether or not the Company B men will allow it to go there remains to be seen.

Lieutenant-Colonel McCoskry Butt has done a good deal to infuse life in the team from head-quarters. He is full of enthusiasm himself and an indefatigable worker. He no doubt intends to try at least to make the team from the field and staff the best one in the regiment. With such a worker as he is to accomplish this purpose, Company H will have to take care it hopes to keep the Riker Trophy as a permanent ornament for its company rooms.

ompany rooms.

Company B of the 71st Regiment, Captain Clin-on H. Smith, had a pleasant reception at the company B of the dist Regiment, capain can ton H. Smith, had a pleasant reception at the Harlem Opera House Hall on Wednesday night. The question of the selection of a second major is again discussed in the 71st, and Captain Smith's name is once more mentioned prominently for the place. There is no question about the fact that Captain Smith would greatly regret resigning from the command of Company B. His relations with his men are extremely candid, and so far as the command of Company B. His relations with his men are extremely candid, and so far as Captain Smith is concerned, there is no doubt that should he consult his own private feelings, he would much prefer to stay where he is than to take the vacant field office. Without dou , however, there is a certain legitimate profice in being promoted and whether or not Captain Smith would refuse the place can only be determined when it is offered to him.

The 22th Parkwey Land

and whether or not Captain Smith would recove the place can only be determined when it is offered to him.

The 22d Regiment held its winter athletic games at the armary on Wednesday night. They were a success in every way. A little disappointment was felt about the small-sized "hitch" which occurred in reference to the team from the 7th Regiment in the relay race. This team was at first entered as representing the 7th Regiment. But a rule of the 7th Regiment Athletic Association was brought out which prohibits athletes in the association from competing in games outside of the armory as representatives of the 7th Regiment, and this rule was adhered to. The fact that there was such a rule in existence prevented a defeat from being scored up against the regiment, as the team from the 22d won with case.

Company B of the 12th Regiment held a pleasant reception at the armory on Wednesday evening.

There seems to be some reason to believe that the 9th Regiment will have a new armory within, perhaps, two years. All the preliminary steps for acquiring the land at Fourteeenth-st, and Sixth-ave, have been completed, and within a short time the plans for the building will be in shape so that bids for the construction of the armory can be received. The regiment needs the new home badly. The old armory is not a fit place for any human being to spend an hour in. The fumes from the old stable underneath are stekening, and the building itself is unsafe.

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

Bids for the purchase of 10,000 rounds of smokeless powder, for the .30-calibre small arms of the Army will be opened by General Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, on Tuesday. It is expected that three or four firms at least will present bids. One of these is Mason Leonard, a Virginian, samples of whose powder were recently tested at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds. The Dupont Company, of Wilmington, Del. will also have a proposal to furnish a smokeless powder which has been used by sportsmen. A San Francisco concern, which makes a smokeless powder known as the Peyton composition, will also likely be a bidder. Another smokeless powder, made in New-England, will also probably be offered to the service. The successful bidder will have to come in competition with the others, as the powders must be delivered at the Frankfort Arsenal, near Philadelphia, for testing. four firms at least will present bids. One of these

to be done. He suggests that the details should be fixed at four years, and the details be divided into two classes—one to be relieved every two years; also that a congress of the military officers of college of designated geographical districts be convened every two years, shortly before the work of the new college year begins, at which the work done and methods pursued should be fully and openly discussed.

Colonel E. F. Townsend, of the 12th Infantcy, gives considerable attention in his report to the causes of desertions, and suggests as one remedy that the unsoldierly labor be stopped and that the causes of desertions, and suggests as one tearly that the unsoldierly labor be stopped and that the inequality of service and pay be done away with. Inasmuch as the Quartermaster's Department must have its mechanics and laborers, and the adjutant must have clerks, he advises that men be enlisted as mechanics, laborers and clerks, not as soldiers. "Let soldiers be soldiers," he says, "and if they are required to handle the pick and shovel, they should be employed with such tools upon intrenehments, or something else in the line of their profession." Colonel Townsend, whose duty at Fort Leavenworth brings to him practical knowledge of the workings of the post schools, says that the schools are a failure as at present conducted, and should be reorganized on a different basis. His views are supported by Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Noyes, commanding Fort Huachuea, who recommends the employment of civilian teachers in post-schools, as competent enlisted men are scarce. Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Lyster, commanding at Fort Sidney, in the same line, says it is useless to expect to procure men of suitable character and requirements for teachers at \$3 a month, with the chance of extra duty pay, plenty of drill and a bunk in the barracks.

Officers and soldiers of the Army have been

he barracks.

Officers and soldiers of the Army have been Officers and soldiers of the Army have been much interested in the outcome of the case of Sergeant Linse, of the 16th Infantry, who shot and killed a discharged soldier named Leonard. The latter, who had been driving recklessly within the limits of the post, was resisting arrest. The sergeant was tried by court-martial for man-slaughter and was acquitted, the court holding that the killing of the man was done in the line of duty. The civil courts then indicted Linse and Lieutenant Buck and Private Sheffield for murder in the second degree, and the case was tried in the Territorial Court of Utah. Chief Justice Zane has decided that the Territorial courts have no jurisdiction, and that the indicted men cannot be tried by the United States, because they had previously been tried and acquitted by a general court-martial. This decision definitely establishes the character of a military court.

of a military court.

During the World's Fair, when so many officers were on detached service, there was general com-ment among the officers of the Army that the ment among the officers of the Army that the efficiency of the Army was seriously affected by having so many officers absent from their commands on various details not in direct line of Army duty. The commander at Fort Washakle, Wyoming, says in his report to the War Department that "the efficiency of the command is much impaired by the great number on detached service, and the few remaining on duty are so burdened with other work that they find but little time to devote to commany duties, and the best soon become disheartened by the general lack of interest displayed, and seek, through any influence they possess, some detached service." The commander at Camp Filot Butte, on this same subject, says: "Every officer who has any political or social influence uses it unsparingly to get away from the performance of military duty with troops."

The War Department has prepared the scope of The War Department has prepared the scope of the examination for lieutenants in the line for the vacancy of first lieutenant in the Signal Corps, caused by the promotion of Lieutenant W. A. Glassford to the vacant captaincy. The maximum number of points to be attained are fifty—twelve for military fitness and bearing, character, efficiency, and record of service; twelve for theoretical and practical electricity; nine for modern languages; seven for chemistry and optics, in their relation to military purposes; six for military surveying and reconnoissance, including map-making, field-sketching, service security and information, and four for military essay from 1,000 to 2,000 words on any professional subject approved by the Board.

A case of marked interest to all officers on the retired list and those who may reasonably expect to be retired is now before the Second Controller. It is whether or not officers retired under the act of Congress of October, 1890, with the next higher rank, are entitled to the pay of the grade to which they are advanced. The act reads that "should an officer fail in the physical examination, and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitles him to be promoted." The Controller quesentities him to be promoted. The controller quesentities him to be promoted. The controller quesentities him to be promoted, are payed to the officers. A case of marked interest to all officers on the re-

SAVING SICK CHILDREN.

WHAT IS DONE BY THE BABIES WARDS.

FREE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE FOR IN-

PANTS-NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION. Nine years ago the Bables' Wards of the Post-Graduate Hospital were founded at No. 222 East Twentieth-st., the first institution opened in this city, if, indeed, not in the United States, for the free medical and surgical care of infants, apart from older children and adults. Every crib soon held a tiny sufferer, and such was the demand for admittance that during the first year five bables had to be turned away for each one admitted. After three years a dwelling adjoining the hospital was rented, and here the Babies' Wards have since

house, used also for a committee and a lecture ferers, contains nothing of interest but a fer casts of arms and legs and a figure of the quoitthrower, whose bandaged head and arm suggest the convalescent ward, two rooms removed in the rear, come the sounds of happy baby talk and various coos and cries. Here, in the first crib approached, lay a faded little one, fifteen months old, who, living in a dark and damp cellar base-ment all of its dreary life, had not so much pined away as never possessed health and vigor, or strength enough to be even propped in a sitting position. In the fresh air and bright sunshin the little patient lay still enough, and to the great light of the nurse a faint smile greeted her eager appeal for some such recognition, a rich reward

A SMILE MEANS LIFE.

"When they begin to smile," she said, "we know they have got hold of life, and when they laugh we are happy. But it is just as encouraging to hear a good loud cry, and a lusty shrick is delightful

and a promise of better times to come."

From the next crib a little fellow had been carried into the main building to pay a visit to his sick mother, who is a patient there, and as we looked at the cards over the other cribs quick acquaintance is made with the name of the insidious disease among the causes of which are infected air.

of Governor Stuyvesant's estate, Twentieth-st, and Fourth-ave, which it is hoped to have ready for use by late winter or early spring. In this ideal site for helping those most needy, the new building is being erected. Every care has been used to meet special needs. The furnishing of three wards out of seven and the roof garden are already assured to the bables and their loyal friends, These and the sun parior, bathrooms, operating-room and isolating-rooms, all devoted exclusively to



IN THE SUNBEAM WARD.

infant patients, are separated by five floors from the receiving-room, so as to prevent risk of con-tagion from intectious cases. While the number of poor babies requiring hospital treatment is larger than usual, the subscriptions for current expenses are smaller, owing to the hard times and because contributions have been made to the build-ing funds instead.

TO HAVE A FAIR AT SHERRY'S. Besides this, \$5,000 more is needed to complete that part of the building for which the ladies of the Auxiliary Committee have held themselves responsible, and it is to meet these increased de-

sunless rooms, bad food, and malnutrition.

Rickets, peculiar to the poorest tenement-house Friday afternoon at Sherry's. Special features will



prejudice account any one who carried freatment where he expressed a strand to the service. The successful probably he offered to the service. The successful has been any one who carried freatment where he expressed a strand to the service. The successful has been any one who carried freatment where he would give the defendant a fair trial but thought that he might be affected on with the successful has been any one who carried freatment and an armony whether he would give the defendant a fair trial but thought that he might be affected on with the successful probably the comparative by the pumping stations of the resembling of Congress, but level P. Motton sealest the city may lead to other actions by the pumping stations of the sanctine within the regulated to propose of the successful probably the comparative by the pumping stations of the same that the successful probably the successful probably the comparative by the pumping stations of the same that the successful probably the successful proba

boy, nearly three years old, stricture of the oesophagus, caused by swallowing lye six months before the child was brought to the wards, is yielding to patient surgiced treatment, the little starved body being meanwhile nourished with nutritive anemas. From another cot there has just been returned to worthy parents in a village in Vermont their little son cured of a malady re sulting from spina bifida, and which was beyond the skill of local doctors. Craniotomy, tracheotom and laminectomy are among operations recently performed here. Several wee ones seated comfortably at a convenient table were forgetting sickness in books and toys, and a nurse carefully exer-cised stiff little legs just recovering from opera-

In the Sunbeam Ward the marasmus baby just admitted was being bathed, and there being too ittle of it to dress, carefully wrapped in a blanket. If there is any chance for health, this will surely come to "The Happy Thought" crib where this pitiful mite is snugly tucked away. And here was the baby which a few days before its own mother falled to recognize, so great was its improvement. Held on the knee of a nurse and warmed into stronger life in the afternoon sunshine, it certainly looked promising and almost as cheery as the blackeyed chocolate-colored baby on the other knee, suggesting a life-size Christmas doll, the gay, fantastic dress only wanting. The card of the little tastic dress only wanting. The card of the little patient told how, admitted three weeks before, ten menths old and weighing only eight pounds, it had gained at first by the ounce, and during the last week a whole pound. The brief entries made on admission cards and on the charts attached to the cribs are eloquent records, and tell pathetic tales of the pitiful earning capacity of the father, often of the brave fight made by the wage-carning mother, and of the large family of children whose home is a back tenement-house attle.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PHYSICIANS. On the student roll of the New-York Post-Graduate Hospital, of which the Babies' Wards are a department, are nearly 760 regularly licensed practising physicians. Many of these men and women-for women are admitted on equal terms-were graduated a dozen or more years ago from colleges where the course of study was largely theoretical, and have since lived away was largely theoretical, and have since lived away from large hospitals and been unable to keep pace with the advance of medical and surgical science and practice. Through clinical instruction, the needed knowledge is gained here, and matriculates return to their homes in remote parts of this country, and as far away as Central Asia, Japan, and the Islands of the South Pacific, to do better service in the treatment of diseases and of deformities. So that, beyond the philanthropic and beneficeat work among the poor and near-by tenement-house district, the scientific and educational value of the Bables' Wards in the treatment of the fact, the world over is even a more significant tenement-house districts. Wards in the treatment tional value of the Bables' Wards in the treatment of infants the world over is even a more significant feature of this work. Above 100 eminent specialists constitute the faculty, and nearly 16,000 dispensary cases in a year are among the advantages of the institution. During last year, besides the adult patients treated in the hospital, 301 bables were sheltered in its cribs, representing over 8,000 days of treatment.

WORK OF ENTHUSIASTIC WOMEN.

Emulating the generous interest of the faculty, who during the entire history of the college and hospital have contributed their services without charge, the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee has worked indefatigably in founding and maintaining the wards. Miss Elia E. Russell, actively identified with the Flower and Fruit Mission, ing the with the Flower and Fruit Mission, is chairman, and other members are Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. William D. Barbour, Miss Ethel Cram, Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Mrs. Horace J. Hayden, Mrs. Gilbert J. Jones, Mrs. Stalley Mortimer, Mrs. Harry Parish, Jr., Mrs. A. Le Phillips, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Miss Isabel Höyt, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Miss Berryman, Miss May Palmer, Mrs. Robert Sturgis and Mrs. Gouverneur Carnochan.

But successful as this onterprise has been the managers have planned for large improvements. Dangerous draughts sometimes accompany the managers have planned for large improvements. In a control of the more managers have planned for large improvements. The managers have planned for large improvements fresh air which must be admitted into the present narrow quarters, and no adequate precaution against contagious diseases can now be made, owing to the lack of isolated rooms. These and owing to the lack of isolated rooms. These and other imperative needs of the entire institution led to the building of the new quarters on the site.

One song that thrills the patriot van .-The crowning brotherhood of man.

Twas this the peasant poet sung, By bonnie Doon and winding Ayr, To that dear harp by Colla strung, Those music floats prophetic prayer.
A cheral link from shore to shore,

No grander utterance: "Man to man!"

Rehold, the Century's living voice!

hose simple words the ages span; The nations listen and rejoice;
The Ploughman bard of Scottish blood Proclaims the song of brotherhood. Our fathers struggled to be free,

We have the freedom that they wrought; For lofty faith and liberty Brave martyrs died and heroes fought; "Nemo Impune" sternly scaled On many a fierce and bloody field. We know by heart each hallowed name Each rugged pass by valor trod,

The Bannockburns baptized to fame By men who spurned the tyrant's rod; Who scorned to wear a conqueror's chain, Who knew their rights and dared maintain, As men who climb a mountain height, By tortuous path and slippery steep, O'ertaken by the darkling night

And driving blasts that round them sweep,

Behold with joy the purpling morn And wake the crass with bugle horn. So up the slope through rack and mist Proud Scotland holds her steadfast -ay To granite peaks by sunlight kissed While drifting clouds below her lay;

Beneath the heaven's arching blue. Till now from heights securely reached. With freedom sown in every soil, And wasteful war's red banner bleached On sunlit fields of honest toll, St. Andrew's song of love and peace.

Is freedom's gift to every land; The richest gold in quarry found Or fairest pearl on ocean strand Is nought to Saxon freedom now,-The noblest crown on human brow.

And Saxon brotherhood to-day Means brotherhood all round the world No restless realm would dare gainsay A million soldiers useless then Amid the parliament of men.

Through yonder clouds behold the rift. The hour is ripe, the morn is nigh, The darkness fades, the nations lift Their foreheads to a fairer sky;
Above the Twentieth Century's door-"The nations shall learn war no more.

O fairest Queen! whose smiles entrance Columbia! born of noble sires. With youthful vigor in thy glance, And hope that every land inspires, Thy mountain chains and rivers free Proclaim thy power from sea to sea.

Thine be that power to guard and bless The millions vast who toll and wait, Till man no longer shall oppress, But Justice rule at every gate: One law, one love, one crowning good,— The Century's song of brotherhood. THANKSGIVING AT LAKEWOOD.

AND SOCIAL.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION TOPICS.

THE OLNEYVILLE STRIKE-THE PRESS CLUB. Providence, R. I., Dec. 2 (Special),-The official count of the vote cast in the city election last Tuesday showed the following figures: Frank F. Olney, Republican, 9,148; Edwin D. McGuinness, Democrat, 8,302; Alonson D. Frost, Prohibition, 392;

459. Olney's plurality, 846. The Republican candidate for Harbor Muster was elected, while the Democrats re-elected the present City Treasurer and Overseer of the Poor. The Board of Aldermen stands 7 Republicans and 3 Democrats, while the Common Council will show 39 Republicans and 11

Democrats. Of the twelve members of the School Committee elected, ten are Republicans. The in-coming Mayor will have the appointment of a Com-missioner of Public Works, which is the most im-

portant office in the city. After having so effectually proved that Providence is a Republican city

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO GROWERS.

THEY DO NOT LIKE THE PROVISIONS OF THE

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 2 (Special).—Ferhaps the best description of the way the tariff bill has been received in this city was that given by Congress-

man Sperry, Democrat, who remarked to a friend, "We've got it in the neck." Mr. Sperry, who

conducted the campaign in this district last fall

mainly on promises to the tobacco growers that

the Sumatra tax should not be disturbed, is placed

in a peculiar situation by the Wilson schedule on tobacco. The growers, who had a remarkably good year last year, and who sold their crop at big prices long before it was put into the sheds, this

year have their crop in the sheds unsold and no one looking about to buy. On other parts of the

tariff which affect the interests of this section

there is some diversity of opinion, some of the small tool manufacturers holding that they will be

little affected, while others say that the schedule of wages must go down. The Hartford Carpet

Company's works at Thompsonville, now running only three days a week, expects to follow the ex-

WILSON BILL.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 2 (Special).-Thanksgiving Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 2 (Special).—Thanksgiving dawned a day of real Lakewood weather, warm and bright, with a suggestion of spring rather than the last days of a dying year. There was a pretty Thanksgiving dance at the Laurel House in the evening, another at the Palmer House, arranged by Mrs. W. H. Davenport, of Brooklyn. A large contingent from Lakewood went to the races at South Lakewood Park, which Dr. J. B. de Levy.

to the Rev. Frank Dixon, formerly of Oakland, Cal. He is a brother of the Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New-York.
Several of the young and active Republicans have formed themselves into a McKinley Club, and Alderman Keep, of the Second Ward, has been chosen chairman. The club does not intend the enter politics for the support of McKinley as a candidate for the Presidency, but takes the name of the great Protectionist out of compliment to him. CHARITABLE WORK-THE LIBRARY-PERSONAL

JOYS OF THE FLORIDA COAST.

TWO DELIGHTFUL WINTER RESORTS ON THE HALIFAX RIVER.

South Lakewood Park, which Dr. J. B. de Levy, the founder of that suburb, conducted again this year. An entertainment was given in Odd Fellows' Hall by the Lakewood Amateur Orchestra, assisted by Frank H. D. W. South Park H. D. W. Stank H. D. W. Ormond-by-the-Sea, Fla., Nov. 27 (Special).—Ormond-by-the-Sea, or, as it is also appropriately termed. Ormond-on-the-Halifax, has the well-earned reputation of being not only one of the most degistful resorts in Florida, but also one of the most healthy. It is desirably situated—a portion on the Atlantic sea coast, from which, a distance of only oneby Frank H. Paulison, the humorist. There were family dinners and reunions at the cottages. At Edgemore Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman entertained their son, Frank Morgan Freeman, of Belle Haven, Conn., with Mrs. Freeman and their family. Mr. and Mrs. Waiter Devereaux and family, of Glenwood Springs, Col., were the guests of Mr. and quarter mile, and parallel with the ocean, runs the Among the Thanksgiving parties at the Laurel House was that led by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Benedict, of New-York. In the party were Mrs. Moses Hopkins, the Misses Hopkins, of San Francisco; Mrs. E. M. Bliss, Miss F. J. Lackman J. picturesque Halifax River, on the banks of which

Among the Thanksgiving parties at the Laurel House was that led by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Benedict, of New-York. In the party were Mrs. Moses Hopkins, the Misses Hopkins, of San Francisco, Mrs. E. M. Bliss, Miss F. J. Lockman, L. L. Benedict, H. R. Benedict, Elliot S. Benedict and J. H. Benedict, Jr., of New-York.

The tea given by the Carasatje Club, in honor of the former president of the club, Miss Alie Kimball, was a brilliant success. An unusually large gathering of Lakewood people testified to Miss King ball's long-acknowledged popularity. The room was prettily decorated with chrysanthemums in which pink predominated, and which formed a delightful background for the pink and white tea-table, from which Miss Anne Dashiell and Miss Clara king the pour lets, from the control of the pink and white tea-table, from which Miss Anne Dashiell and Miss Clara king the pour lets, from the control of the pink and white tea-table, from which Miss Anne Dashiell and Miss Clara king a count of the pink and Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmadge, Francis P. Freeman, Dr. Paul Kimbull and Miss Laura Kimball. Mrs. W. R. Bynum and Miss Dashiell received. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmadge, Francis P. Freeman, Dr. Paul Kimbull and Miss Laura Kimball. Mrs. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. British Mrs. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Erris, the Misses Ferris, the Rev. C. H. McClellan, Miss McClellan, Professor John M. Andrew Professor John Miss. And Dashiell. Mr. and Mrs. S. Erris, the Misses Ferris, the Rev. C. H. McClellan, Miss McClellan, Professor James H. Morey, Professor John Missy, T. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Erris, the Misses Ferris, the Rev. C. H. McClellan, Miss McClellan, Professor James H. Morey, Professor John Missy, T. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clara and professor James H. Morey, Professor John Missy, T. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clara and professor John Missy, T. A. M. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clara and professor John Missy, Mr. A. M.

present not over twenty-five cottagers are in the city. The many attractions in the way of opera, etc., in New-York have drawn the people to that city, and there they will remain until next May

or June.

Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt gave a dinner to the boys of Newport at Masonic Hall on Thanksgiving Day. Over 150 tickets were given out, and all of them were used.

Harold Brown, a young Providence millionale, son-in-law of W. Watts Sherman, of New-York,

its annual meeting at the Laurel House on December 8 and 9.

Among the bridal couples registered at the Laurel House this week are Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lockwood, of New-York, Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Franklin, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Rich, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hinkson, of Chester, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colgate and the Misses Colgate, Henry L. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of New-York, are at the Pines.

Among the New-York people at the Laurel House are Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Robert L. Hargous, William C. Tiffany, Miss Fellowes and Martin J. S. de Garmendia.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Miller and Miss Marion Miller, of Orange, N. J.; James P. Cleaver and Robert S. Knight, of the University of Pennsylvania, are at the Palmer House.

Mrs. Thomas F. Jeremiah and Mrs. W. J., Skidmore, of New-York, are at the Laurel House with their daughters. has purchased the estate on Bellevue-ave. owned by the heirs of the late Mrs. Mary Burns, of Newhas purchased the estate on believers, of Newyork.

Asa M. Sypher, of New-York, has returned to his
cottage on Howard-ave.

Miss Eldredge, of New-York, is a guest of Mrs.
Eldward M. Neill, and Mrs. Burgess, of Boston, and
William Redmond, of New-York, are at the higgs
cottage on Catherine-st.

Cottage arrivals include Miss Ruth Hazard, of
Georgetown, S. C.; Schuyler Hamilton, jr., J. R. V.
Gilllot, Miss H. V. Gilliot, Mrs. A. L. Sands and
Mrs. Payson, of New-York, and H. L. Clarke, of
Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Travers, of New-York,
who have abandoned their proposed trip to Europe, have Arthur Astor Carey, of Boston, as their
guest.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Travers, and Mrs. Payson, of this city, recently ap-

rope, have Arthur Associated the superstance of this city, recently appointed Ambassador to Italy, has returned here from Maine, where he went to purchase sorses which he contemplates taking abroad with him. His head servants are still at "Wakehurst" at Ochre Point, and Mr. Van Alen does not appear in any hurry to leave America for his field of diplomatic labors.

THE UNEMPLOYED AT NEW-LONDON.

New-London, Conn., Dec. 2 (Special).-While yachting is by no means becoming an unpopular pastime about here, there has been a decided change in the fancies of yacht owners during the last few years. Formerly the sailing yacht was missioner of Public Works, which is the most important office in the city. After having so effecting proved that Providence is a Republican city on a full vote, the Republicans indeed had reason to be thankful upon Thursday.

The part which the secret patriotic orders played in bringing about the recuit is variously estimated, according to the point of view. Police Officer William Bradibury is State president of the Order of Deputies, and his activity in the anti-Catholic crusade has stirred up the Catholic citizens immensely. They ciaim that his oath as a Deputy is inconsistent with his oath as a policeman, and they have brought charges against him which the barrace and the providence of the P. N. Harris builties. They ciaim that his oath as a policeman, and they have brought charges against him which they have brought charges have a breath of the College of the P. N. Harris builties. They ciaim that his oath as a policeman, and they have brought charges have a candidate for the case, and some of them have with harman violation of the Bailton Reform law has been brought to the attention of the Board of Aldermen. United Thompson, Democrat, was warden direct, clerk, being more literative, he was a candidate for that place. In counting the votes for warden and clerk, he was seen by Police Captain Marston and Assesse on ball-time of the board of the counting the carried with the presented to the counting the votes for warden and clerk, he was seen by the clerk built out of the Republican opponent, thus multiplying all votes so marked. After watching this operation for a while, Mr. Islaer called his event over of the cardidates for School Committee, but it candidates for School Committee, but it candidates for School Committee, but it candidates for the publicance of the second provide and found that, while the Republican candidate had only one vote, Thompson had just completed to event over of the publicance of the second provide and found that, while the Republican candidate had only one vote, Thompson had just c

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 2 (Special).—The Pittsfield city election will be held next Tuesday. It wil be a close contest for the Mayoratty between ex-Congressman John C. Crosby, who has been nominated by the Democrats, and Jabez I. Peck, who was nominated by the Republicans, and who has been Mayor of the city for the past two years. Mr. Peck has proved himself so efficient that his chances for re-election are excellent, although the city is Democratic by a plurality of over 200. The city went no-license last year, and the contest over this question at this election will be very interesting. The license men are putting in a good deal of work and may carry the city, although the chances are in favor of no-license, as the experiment this year has been on the whole successful. The annual meeting of the Berkshire Agricultural Society will be held next Wednesday. Colonel Walter Cutting, of this city, declines a re-election as president, much to the regret of the society. There are several candidates in the field for his place.

The Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company held its annual meeting Tuesday. The capital stock has been raised from \$100,000 to \$200,000, the new stock having all been takens.

The engagement was announced on Thanksgiving Day of Miss Rose Paddock, a granddaughter of the late Dr. John Todd, and Frederick Crane, of Daiton, a member of the firm of Crane & Co. Also the same day was announced the engagement of Miss Martha G. Colt, daughter of the late Jude. city election will be held next Tuesday. It wil be

AFTER THE SEASON AT LENOX.

Company's works at Thompsonville, now running only three days a week, expects to follow the extample of the Lowell and Bigelow works and shut down altogether until some knowledge of the probable final condition of the bill is obtained. One of the most prominent manufacturers of the city said that free coal would be of little benefit because the Nova Scotia mines were controlled by the combination which owns the Pennsylvania bituminous mines and the removal of the duty was merely a present to these owners.

Work on the Tumble-Down Brook reservoir is sver for the winter, and some 280 mean were discharged before Thanksgivins. It is believed that when this reservoir is conspite Hartford will have when this reservoir is conspite Hartford will have when this reservoir is conspite Hartford will have a big fire like that in Springfield a few lays ago should occur. It is believed that while the service of the fire department is good and its equipment up to date, still there is danger from the fact that the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. That the fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. The fire department needs enlarging and that there is not enough water nor enough equipment. The fire department of the underwriters of the city.

The South Baptist Church has extended a call